



THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, 1906.

Wars and rumors of wars are decidedly in evidence at the beginning of the present century. The curtain has barely fallen upon one sanguinary case of nation rising against nation when the Sultan of Turkey openly defies all European powers and is standing on the defensive with the impregnable Dardanelles between him and the allied fleet. From an ordinary standpoint it would seem to be preposterous for the Porte alone to attempt to thwart the will of Europe, but viewed from another it is evident that he has in his power the means of precipitating a conflict which might become almost universal. There is no telling what would be the result in case the Sultan was vanquished and attempts made to divide Turkey in Europe among the powers. Apart from this the fanaticism of the followers of Mahomet is likely to bring on what Moslems call a holy war. The area occupied by the latter is extensive and their numbers are countless. India, Persia, Arabia, Syria, Egypt and all the country as far as the straits of Gibraltar contain believers in Mahomet, and the great majority of them would fly to his standard.

In a recent meeting at Washington, attended by a majority of the Methodist Episcopal bishops, Bishop John William Hamilton, of San Francisco, declared that the typical American of the future would be born of the amalgamation of all the races that now inhabit this continent, and that those very persons who are today proud of what they call their Anglo-Saxon blood will be the grandparents or great grandparents of men and women partly Japanese, Chinese, Russian Jew, southern European and dusky Africans; that it was God's plan that race prejudices in time should be wiped away and that the American of the future would have become "the composite type of all the races of the earth." The bishop's speech was an insult to the Caucasian race, and the large number of his hearers who left the church during the delivery of his remarks were fully justified in doing so. The authority on which he makes his statement is not given, but certain it is that a man who entertains views in direct variance with nature has not the confidence of the Almighty whose "plans" he so flippantly expounds.

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute met last night and took definite and final action concerning the refractory cadets. The board rejected the compromise paper prepared under the Governor's auspices, and gave the recalcitrant students seven more days in which to comply with the regulations of the institute or be dismissed. This was the only thing to be done if discipline is to be maintained at the institute. Any recession by the board would have had a bad effect. The academic department of the institute had placed itself on record to the effect that if the board settled the matter on any other basis than that defined at the last meeting it would prejudice discipline and would have a disastrous effect on the corps and particularly on the third class. In the language of one of the members, "If the cadets are permitted under the guise of a foolish oath to subvert the principles of discipline on which the school were based, the board might as well close the institute at once."

In the court martial of Cadet Meriwether at the Annapolis Naval Academy yesterday the midshipmen witnesses, it is said, spoke as if there was nothing to be ashamed of about their "code," even when it was made clear that the midshipmen officers were compelled to deliberately neglect their duty in failing to report disorder or the absence of those connected with the fight. Captain Coville, the commandant of midshipmen, and who, as such, has direct charge of the discipline of the institution, said that each midshipman is made acquainted with regulations of the academy when he joins the institution and takes an oath to abide by them. These rules proscribed prize fighting, yet the cadets violate them and their oath and set under a "code" of their own making. This is a "code of honor" not understood by the public and one which the government should wipe out at once.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald writes that leading politicians are now predicting that Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated by the republicans and endorsed by the republicans for President in 1908. He says that a movement in this direction has already been launched as the outcome of the President's triumphal tour of the South. He calls to witness a number of the leading democrats from the South who favor this course, which it is thought would absolve Mr. Roosevelt from his pledge not to be a candidate again. Well, there is nothing new to inconsistent for the human mind, and white men are "monstrous unsartin"—especially those in the

South at the present time, though they were not formerly so.

A SMALL COMET which appeared near the pole star last week and has since been moving southward rapidly has given the astronomers a fresh object to watch, but their reports of its movements from day to day create no popular excitement. It is too faint to be seen without a telescope, and it is said to have no tail. A comet without a tail can never hope to convince the uninitiated of its genuineness.

VOTERS should remember that they must pay their poll tax before December 10 if they want to vote at the elections next June. Voters failing to pay up by that time will not be allowed to participate in the democratic primaries or the election.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23. The sensational disclosures of the financial condition of the Panama Canal Commission made by Secretary Bishop through the Publishers' Press Association have attracted widespread attention. When questioned further this morning as to the actual amount of unpaid bills now owed by the Commission Secretary Bishop's assistant admitted that counting present and future liabilities already contracted, the commission now actually owes \$12,000. This emergency appropriation of \$16,000,000 for which Congress is to be asked will, therefore, be nearly all swallowed up in meeting current obligations, leaving only \$4,000,000 to be devoted to the payment of salaries and wages and the expenses of excavation, etc. on the isthmus up to June 30th, 1906. Secretary Bishop denies the accuracy of the statement that the canal commission borrowed money from the Panama Railroad. In view of the fact that the Canal Commission has admittedly contracted liabilities far in excess of the appropriations of Congress, and of the further fact that Congress recently passed a stringent act prohibiting any officer of the government from expending more than the appropriations for his office under penalty of summary removal or fine and imprisonment, the question has been raised as to whether the members of the Canal Commission have not made themselves liable to the operations of that law.

The National Banks of New York city, 41 in all, reporting under the recent call of the Comptroller of the Currency, show that on November 9 their resources and liabilities were \$1,481,424,979.40; loan and discounts \$710,098,219.19; capital stock \$106,550,000; individual deposits \$688,762,554.57 and the percentage of legal reserve to deposits and the percentage of cash on hand is 25.26.

Another large crowd attended the races at Benning today. The first race resulted as follows: G. L. M., won; Royal China, second; Frills, third.

Chairman Charles H. Kepp, of the commission, appointed by President Roosevelt to report, after examination on business methods in the various executive departments, has turned his investigators loose on the bureau of statistics of the Agriculture Department.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will issue in a few days an order extending the time till January 1, or longer, for taking effect of the recent ruling requiring a special liquor license from manufacturers of patent medicines composed of distilled spirits, in which drugs do not impart any medicinal property.

The members of the interstate commerce committee of the Senate now in session here have begun an earnest interchange of ideas with a view to the framing of a railroad rate regulation bill. Secretary Taft has returned to this city after his western trip during which he discussed Panama Canal affairs at St. Louis and Philippine matters at Kansas City. He will now devote himself to the preparation of his reports to Congress on War Department affairs, on the Philippines and on the Panama Canal.

Congressman Swanson, of Virginia, will retain his seat in Congress till the latter part of January. His term of office as Governor of his State will begin on February 1. Employees in the government departments are up in arms over a new telephone arrangement being installed in the government buildings. They are saying it is a scheme of the telephone company to get more revenue out of the service and that the heads of the departments, or those responsible for the new buildings. Within the last few days pay stations have been established by the telephone company in the census office, the government printing office, the postoffice building and it is understood will immediately be placed in all the other buildings. An employee desiring to call up must use the pay telephone at a cost of five cents. Should any one call for an employee, he is notified by the department operator, who insists that the caller leave his number. This requires the employee to pay five cents at the pay station in order to answer the call. It was stated at the Department of Commerce and Labor that something had to be done in order to prevent congestion of the department wires.

The report of the auditor for the Postoffice Department for the year ended June 30 shows that the receipts were \$152,826,585.10 and the expenditures \$167,399,102.23—a deficit of over fourteen and a half million dollars.

Secretary Root today announced the appointment of U. S. Ambassador White to represent the United States at the Morocco conference. Mr. Gummere, U. S. Minister to Morocco, will also be present.

Woman Assaulted by Negro.

John Henry, a young negro, aged 27 years, attempted a felonious assault on Mrs. Frederick Selby, of Berlin, Md., Tuesday night, but was prevented by the appearance of two small girls, who ran for assistance, frightening him away. Mrs. Selby had been to one of the stores in town doing some shopping. Henry was in the store at the same time. Mrs. Selby started for home, a distance of about six squares. Henry, who left the store at about the same time, followed Mrs. Selby until she reached a part of the town which is usually deserted at night. Then he grabbed her by the throat and choked her, telling her if she screamed he would kill her. He threw her to the ground and tore her clothing. Mrs. Selby screamed murder, and two small girls from a nearby house ran for assistance. This frightened the negro, who ran and went back into the town. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was taken by Constable Scott about one hour after the assault and was positively identified by Mrs. Selby. There is intense indignation throughout Worcester county over the daring outrage.

Dr. Alonso E. Melvin has been appointed chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Daniel E. Salmon.

News of the Day.

Capt. Herbert Cushman, United States army, is being sent to Washington by his 14-year-old daughter Florence, to show cause why he should not support her.

In the future if a civil service employee of the government misconducts himself in the view of the President or of any head of an executive department he is liable to dismissal on the spot, with no further explanation, according to an executive order just issued.

The executive committee of the Zemstvo Congress, after a four-day session in Moscow, adopted a resolution expressing satisfaction with the Czar's manifesto, but insisting that the lines marked out therein be closely followed and that universal suffrage be at once promulgated.

The draft of a bill has been approved by the District of Columbia commissioners and will be submitted to Congress providing that all incorporated banks not now under government supervision should be placed under such regulation. The bill is aimed at alleged banks that really do a ten per cent. a month business and have no deposits worthy of note.

Cresceus, the king of all harness horses, was sold in New York yesterday, and just two bids were made. The first was \$20,000, and an advance of \$1,000 took the horse to Minneapolis to join Directum, 2:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dren Patch, 1:56 $\frac{1}{2}$, and other champions of their day. P. H. McGuire, of New York, made the opening bid, and Cresceus then went at the next raise to M. W. Savage, owner of the great farm, near Minneapolis, and one of the leading turfmen of the country. Cresceus made the world's trotting record for stallions of 2:02 $\frac{1}{2}$ against time, his race record being 2:03 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Carroll Best, aged fifteen, accidentally shot and killed his seventeen-year-old sister, Agnes Best, while going through a drill Tuesday with a double-barreled shotgun at the home of his father, Samuel Best, a wealthy farmer, near Winger station, in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Md. The boy thought the gun was not loaded. He and his sister, for whom he bore the greatest affection, had just returned home from school. He procured the gun and suggested that they play drilling. The load entered the girl's forehead. Members of the family, hearing the report of the gun, rushed upstairs and found the girl dead and the boy agonized with fright and grief.

Virginia News.

The ten-room dwelling of Mrs. J. Edgar Chancellor, mother of Dr. Samuel C. Chancellor, the university druggist, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is \$4,000.

Cephas Peindexter, the negro moonshiner who was brought to Roanoke from Rocky Mount two weeks ago in woman's clothes and confined, will be taken back to that town today for execution for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Z. B. Wade.

Mr. William Lumpkin, of near Dunnaville, Essex county, has a remarkable hog to be slaughtered in a short time which is only 17 months old, but measures 8 feet 6 inches in length and is as large around the girth as a medium sized horse, and weighs 900 pounds.

The presence of a fever epidemic at William and Mary College has caused a panic among the students. There has been considerable talk of disbanding the school until after the Christmas holidays. The football team has become so depleted by the sickness that disbandment was necessary.

Yesterday morning at Cules, about 18 miles from Sudolk, William Duck was killed by J. J. Spivey. Both parties are white. Duck and Spivey quarreled over peanuts, and the former made a move toward Spivey, who met him and struck him on the head with an axe, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. The murdered man was 77 years old. Spivey is 45. He has been arrested and lodged in the Isle of Wight jail.

Mrs. Laura Hicks, aged 50 years, a native of Richmond, drank carbolic acid at the home of her niece, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, in Baltimore, with whom she was stopping yesterday, and died at Johns Hopkins Hospital in the afternoon. Mrs. Hicks was mentally affected, and had been under treatment ever since she went to Baltimore, about a year ago. Mrs. Hicks leaves two other sisters, Mrs. Jennie Singler, of Richmond, and Mrs. Dr. Mills, of Hanover county.

The children of J. Samuel McCue, executed at Charlottesville for the murder of his wife, Fannie M. McCue, have petitioned for relief from the payment of the expenses incurred in the case of the Commonwealth against their father. Judge Morris rendered a written opinion recommending the relief asked for, and certified the petition to the governor for his action. The amount paid by the State must, under the statute, be returned by his estate unless the Governor intervenes. The amount is about \$3,000.

The Tarbell Testimony.

After being on the witness stand before the Armstrong New York legislative committee on insurance investigation for the greater part of three days Gage E. Tarbell, second vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, finished his testimony yesterday. His testimony was in substance as follows.

That he and his family carried about \$500,000 insurance, all of which he had taken out on and all of which he had obtained agents' commissions, most of them from his own company.

He knew there was a law against rebating and he had rebated, but his case he regarded as different, being the same, he argued, as that of a merchant who bought goods from another house in the same line of business, or as business offered without any cost to the house.

He said he traveled in a private car when on a trip visiting the company's agents, but he regarded the car as his workshop and never left any time. The car was also used to carry members of his family.

All got free transportation from the railroads, probably because the Equitable was such a large purchaser of railroad securities.

Sometimes the trips were vacation trips.

Witness said he had no apologies to make for insurance men, and that those who had done wrong should suffer.

He proposed as a remedy for abuses publicity in all departments, a straightforward system of accounts and frequent examinations by the State superintendents.

The Meriwether Courtmartial.

The court-martial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, jr., accused of killing Midshipman James R. Branch, jr., in a fight, began at the Naval Academy yesterday.

A protest against Commander Sidney A. Stanton as a member of the court was made by Lieutenant-Commander Robinson, counsel for Meriwether, and Commander Stanton withdrew.

District Attorney John C. Rose, of Baltimore, is assisting the judge-advocate, indicating the importance attaching to the case.

A dramatic story of the fight was given by Midshipman McKittich, one of Branch's seconds, and his last hours were told of by midshipman Pritchard, the other. The progress of the ill feeling between the men was told of by other witnesses.

The names of the men who assisted in arranging the fight were disclosed for the first time. Ralph Yeager and E. B. Magruder were Meriwether's seconds; Harold V. McKittich and Churchill Humphreys were in the corner for Branch, and Leigh Noyes was referee.

Meriwether pleaded not guilty to the counts ranging from manslaughter to the violation of the rule against disorder.

The first witness called was Midshipman Vandecarr, who sat next to Midshipman Meriwether at the mess table. He stated that Meriwether had told him personally that he hated Branch; there were few people that he did hate, but Branch had displayed bitter enmity to him ever since he had been in the academy, and he intended to "soak him" the first time he got a chance. The following day, or a few days after, Meriwether announced to Vandecarr that "it was all fixed up, and now I will have a chance to get even."

He said: "My chance has come now. Branch has challenged me, and the fight is going to be soon." Witness then detailed Branch's inspection of Meriwether's quarters. It seemed that in Meriwether's absence Branch had examined a dress suit case, in which he found a suit of citizen's clothes. For this he reported Meriwether, who called Branch a "sneak and a coward."

The next witness was Midshipman Pritchard, who was a room-mate of Branch, and who was present when the insult was passed prior to the fight. Pritchard said that Branch had turned in on the night in question when Meriwether had sought him in his room. Meriwether accused Branch of having gone through his room in his absence, and then called him a "sneak and a coward," with some profane trimmings, adding that if Branch wanted to take that sort of language it was all right, he left the room. Branch asked his chamberlain to get the occurrence, and Pritchard replied that there was only one thing to do, and that was to send seconds to Meriwether with a challenge. He made this statement as a matter of course, as though sending a challenge was a regular established custom.

Midshipman J. A. Eger, who was with Meriwether when he called at Branch's room, was then called. He recalled the circumstances of the visit about as Branch's room-mate had described them, and said that Meriwether had told Branch that he "knew why he had come to call upon him." Branch replied: "You are a d—n fool to take this thing up. You know every one has been on the lookout to report you."

"That is not true," replied Meriwether. "You are the only man in the academy who has ever reported me."

There was considerable discussion over the testimony of this witness, the salient point brought out being that Branch had called Meriwether "A damn fool for coming to see him," and that Meriwether had told Branch that if he would get up out of bed he would knock him down there. These were the immediate exchanges of words that preceded the challenge.

Midshipman Vincent, who was the second of Branch in the fight, was then called, and admitted carrying the challenge. There was a meeting of Humphrey, Vincent and Jaeger in Vincent's room, where the details were arranged, and two first classmen were chosen as referees and timekeepers.

Midshipman Vincent then described the fight in detail. It was about even up to the fifteenth round and in the twentieth Meriwether committed an unintentional foul. Meriwether called attention to it and offered to forfeit the fight, but it had been arranged that the fight should go to a finish, so the contest went on.

As to Branch's condition after the fight witness said it seemed to be perfectly satisfactory, but two black eyes. He helped Branch to take the hot shower after the fight and then left him in Pritchard's charge, thinking no more of the matter.

All of the evidence tended to show that the fight between the two boys was a fair one, and that it was carried out strictly to the "honor code," which seems to have existed for years at the academy. It was also shown that there was a good deal of ill will between the two young men, occasioned by the fact that Meriwether did not submit to many of the little practices and rules to which an under classman is subjected by the older students.

Kneel in Front of Train.

Mary G. McCarthy, a pretty young woman, of New York, ended her life yesterday afternoon in a spectacular manner by jumping to the tracks of the elevated structure at Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street, and then kneeling in an attitude of prayer before the train, which she afterwards made several short sprints toward the edge of the platform. In this eccentric manner she made her way towards the south end of the platform, where there were few people. Then she stopped at the edge of the platform and glanced up the tracks. The train was about half a block away and coming down the grade at full headway. She waited until there was no possibility of the motorman stopping the train, whereupon she jumped to the tracks. She fell at first, but raised herself to her knees and faced the on-rushing train, clapping her hands as if in prayer and inclined her head towards one of the rails. It was all over in an instant, the train being stopped after the first car had passed over the young woman's body. A half a dozen women fainted in the station. It was said that the young woman had been suffering from a nervous malady for two months past and became a victim of melancholy.

Today's Telegraphic News

Turkey's Troubles. Constantinople, Nov. 23.—(via the frontier).—The Porte has received advices from Macedonia to the effect that if the Sultan accepts the plans of the European powers for international control of the finances of Macedonia, he will seriously weaken the loyalty of the Turks in Macedonia. This news, in connection with the renewed activity on the part of the young Turkish party since the Russian revolution has been in progress is causing the greatest uneasiness to the advisers of the Sultan. The Sultan's counselors fear the possibility of a revolution in Turkey in the near future and are greatly worried over the prospect.

An important ministerial council was held this week at the Yildiz Kiosk which lasted for two hours. It is understood that at this time the possibility of the Sultan being obliged to grant a constitution to Turkey was discussed, but is not known what decision was reached.

Vice Admiral Husni Pasha left here last night in a special steamer for the Dardanelles, and it is understood he is the bearer of instructions to the commander of the forts there as to the course to be pursued in the event of the appearance there of the international fleet selected to make the demonstration against Turkey to force her to agree to international control of Macedonia finances. The Vice Admiral also carries similar instructions to the governors of the various islands of the archipelago.

A statement from high authority today confirms the earlier reports that the Porte has refused absolutely the demand for financial control of Macedonia by the powers and will only agree to the extension to two years of the terms of the civil agents of Austria and Russia. The Macedonia situation consequently is regarded as very grave.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The evening papers contain disquieting dispatches from Constantinople as to the Macedonian situation. One report is to the effect that the Sultan of Turkey has ordered armaments of war in Germany to the value of 22,500,000 Turkish pounds. This is said to be the consideration which led Germany to abstain from taking any part in the proposed demonstration against Turkey. Another dispatch says that the Sultan has notified the foreign ambassadors in Constantinople that he will not be responsible for any acts of violence due to Mohammedan fanaticism which may result from the demonstration. This is considered in diplomatic circles to be an open provocation on the part of the Sultan.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The Klein Journal says that Bulgaria has threatened to occupy Macedonia unless Turkey consents to the plans of the powers for international control of Macedonia finances. Bulgaria regards the present crisis when the powers are threatening to back their programme with a show of force, as offering a favorable opportunity for her to play her own game in Macedonia. Prince Ferdinand aspires to annex Macedonia and proclaim himself as king of greater Bulgaria.

Affairs in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—An official announcement made today states that Count Witte has received forty telegrams from Lithuanian citizens in which they demand autonomy for their country and request the government not to couple Lithuania with Poland in providing for its future government.

Advices from Moscow say that a plot has been discovered whereby plans were being prepared to start a massacre there on Sunday, following the ten dem services. The conspirators intended to fire at the holy images from a Jewish house, thus provoking the worshippers to attack the house and bring on an anti-Semitic massacre.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 23.—M. Gerard, president of the department of civil and ecclesiastical affairs of the imperial council, has definitely been appointed as the new governor-general of Finland.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—It is reported that a new Russian loan for 100,000,000 marks, at 7 per cent., has been negotiated through Berlin capitalists.

Safe Found.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 23.—The small safe containing over \$7,000 worth of jewelry, which was stolen from the home of Frederick W. Cooke, 384 Broadway, last night, was found in the yard of the Joseph Sharpe Construction Company, this morning. All of its valuable contents were gone, with the exception of two small rings. The thieves were plainly professional porch climbers, for they entered the house when the entire family was down stairs, and without disturbing them threw the safe from a window onto the lawn.

They then drove off and it is believed the safe was rifled in a small patch of woods near by, and the receptacle then thrown into the Sharpe yard. The entire detective force is on the case, but, thus far, no tangible clue has been found. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by Mr. Cooke.

Funeral of Victims.

St. Malo, France, Nov. 23.—The bodies of sixty-seven of the victims of the disaster in the wreck of the channel steamer Hilda were buried this afternoon at public expense. All of these victims lived in this region, and a common funeral ceremony was performed and they were buried in the same cemetery. The French sub-prefect and the British Consul both attended the services and made eloquent addresses beside the graves of the unfortunate.

Runaway Bull on the Roof.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 23.—At the packing house of Weissinger Brothers here yesterday a 1200-pound bull ran up an inclined runway, broke through a window and got out upon the roof of the building, a distance of fifty feet above ground. The bellowing bull attracted a crowd so large that it interfered with business, and D. C. Pritchard finally shot the brute.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 23.—Wheat 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.

Secretary Wilson in Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Nov. 23.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson is here and will address the public in the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Southern Agricultural Convention now in session.

Midshipman Meriwether.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23.—Before the trial by the court martial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, jr., is concluded, their promises to be thrown into the issue not only the circumstances of the fatal encounter of November 5, but the entire honor system of the Academy with its remedy for breaches of middy etiquette by personal combat. The defense it is understood, will develop two phases of the cases, first, that Meriwether was systematically persecuted by the second class men, particularly Branch, and second, that under the time-honored system his only recourse was the policy he adopted in his affair with Branch. It will be shown not only that fighting is not prohibited at the Academy, but has been tacitly and expressly approved by the authorities.

From stories being related about the campus, a finish fight occurred the evening following the Branch-Meriwether battle. There are said to have been all told, some seven fights under the code between classmates in Bancroft Hall, since Branch's death. While not a nightly occurrence, in the midshipman's dormitory, the customary method of settling personal disputes by fighting 860 lads must be rather frequently invoked. Nevertheless, the record of eight fights in less than three weeks is considered "going some," even by the old officers. The second day's session of the court martial commenced at 10 o'clock this morning. Midshipman Meriwether was accompanied to court by his counsel, Lieut. Commander Robinson, and his uncle, Colonel W. C. McNutt, of Memphis.

Rear Admiral McCormick moved that the judge advocate be instructed to seek more suitable quarters for the accommodation of the court. The court may move later to Bancroft Hall.

Captain Mairx read the record of the trial preliminaries yesterday, and distributed among the witnesses, who appeared yesterday, copies of their testimony for approval. These formalities occupied the better part of an hour.

To prove that midshipmen have access to the naval regulations which prohibit fighting between persons in the navy, Captain Mairx called Lieutenant Commander H. J. Ziegemeier, executive officer on the training ship Hartford, during last summer's practice cruise. He testified that Meriwether was on the cruise, and during that time the regulations were read to the midshipmen and were posted on the gun deck for the information of all hands.

Branch's injury and the operation to save his life, were described by Lieutenant Commander J. A. Stone, chief medical officer of the academy. Admiral McCormick asked Dr. Stone if he was prepared to swear that Branch's brain trouble and death were not caused by diseased arteries.

"I am not prepared so to swear," responded the witness. "In the absence of an autopsy, which was forbidden by the father, I cannot say certainly what caused death."

Jewish Day of Mourning.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Jews on the East Side made today a day of mourning for the victims of their race who perished in the Russian massacres. Six thousand men and women passed through the streets of the Ghetto in a mourning parade, behind a band with muffled drums, playing funeral dirges. Many prayer meetings were held simultaneously with the parade. Letters received by the Jews of the East Side yesterday from the survivors of the massacre tell tales of horror in southern Russia. One of the letters read: "With my own eyes I saw some of the mob take little babies and children, throw them up high, and let them fall on the paving stones to be crushed to death. Others took little babies, raised them over their heads, and threw them down as hard as they could, killing many in this way. Women were stabbed and cut open with big knives. We who remain envy those who are dead."

Murder Suspected.

New York, Nov. 23.—The police are today investigating the death of a man believed to be William J. Harrington, whose body was found early this morning in the rear of Paul Kelly's notorious dive "Little Naples," at Nos. 57 and 59 Great Jones street. The man had been shot through the heart and apparently an effort had been made to conceal the corpse. In a pocket of the clothing, according to the police, unmistakable evidence was found that the man was a repeater in the recent election. There was also a letter which, coroner Goldenkranz says, is too important to be made public. "It will prove that this man was murdered," he said. "It is of a most sensational nature. I cannot give it out at this time." It is said that the letter contains information regarding the repeating vote and the repeaters who are still in this city.

Suicide of a Detective.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 23.—Wm. C. Hoover, detective for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. His home was in Cecilton, Md. Hoover had been working on the Todd case in Philadelphia, and the work preyed on his mind to such an extent that for the past two days he could not sleep. He worked at Cecilton, Md., at night and when he came home for breakfast he went to his room and placed the gas hose in his mouth. He was dead when his sister found him.

No Poison in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From Napier, New Zealand, Herald: Two years ago the Pharmacy Board of New South Wales, Australia, had an analysis made of all the cough medicines that they declared were entirely free from all poisons. This exception was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, made by the Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A. The absence of all narcotics makes this remedy the safest and best that can be had; and it is with a feeling of security that any mother can give it to her little ones. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is especially recommended by its makers for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. When taken in time it prevents pneumonia. This remedy is sold by Gibbons & Timberman and W. F. O'Leighan & Co.

Ovation to King and Queen.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—The people of Copenhagen, who have at last been aroused to ardent enthusiasm over the election of Prince Charles of Denmark to the throne of Norway, today for the first time gave the new King Haakon and Queen Maude a notable ovation as the Norwegian rulers were taking their departure for their future home. The enthusiasm among royalists and the elaborate descriptions in the newspapers of the ceremony with which Prince Charles was informed of his election and accepted the crown soon aroused them to greater enthusiasm. Today the city was gaily decorated with flags, and great crowds of people thronged the streets. A holiday was decreed and the presence of great throngs of people in the streets added to the spectacle. The weather was ideal, and this resulted in bringing out thousands of people who engaged in all kinds of holiday festivities. King Haakon and Queen Maude drove in a golden coach through the crowds of people, escorted by a detachment of Hussars to the harbor where they boarded King Christian's yacht, the Dannebrog. All members of the Danish royal family and all Danish officials participated in the ceremony with which the young rulers were started on their journey to Norway. A squadron of Danish warships will accompany the Dannebrog to Christiania.

BattleShip Virginia.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 23.—The Battleship Virginia started on her four hour endurance run at 9:10 o'clock today. The start was made at a point off Monhegan Island, where the straight away southerly course begins, the course extends almost straight away in the direction of Boston. At the conclusion of the trip the trial boards will be transferred to a tug off Boston light